

ANCIENT OLYMPICS FINAL LECTURE OF YEAR TO BE DELIVERED ON NIGHT OF MAY 19TH

LECTURES ON OLYMPICS

PAPER BY GEORGE WAIDNER

Slides To Portray Manner Of Conducting Sports In Ancient Times

"Athletics in Antiquity", will be discussed by Mr. George I. Waidner on Thursday, May 19, at 8.30 o'clock. This lecture is the last of the series given during the year by the Horace Academy.

The choice of Mr. Waidner as the lecturer was a happy one inasmuch as he, being an athlete, will be able to appreciate all the color and spirit that characterized the ancient Olympic games.

During the course of the lecture many colored slides will be shown illustrating various phases of ancient sports and their resemblance of modern sports. These slides were made by Fr. John Brosnan, S. J., Professor of Chemistry at Woodstock College.

(Turn to Page 5, Column 4)

GREATNESS OF TACITUS BROUGHT OUT IN LECTURE

MR. GREG. KANE SPEAKS

"Tacitus and Silver Latin" was the subject of the paper read by Mr. Gregory Kane before the Latin Classical Academy on Wednesday, May 5th.

Mr. Kane's opening lines consisted of a few remarks about the early life of the historian; that is, what is known of it, his social position and marital success. Aided by a good rhetorical education, he earned fame as a speaker and rose to the position of Consul in 97 A. D.

Delving into the three minor works of Tacitus, viz, the "Dialogues", the "Agricola" and the "Germania", the speaker outlined their importance for the preliminary stages in the evolution of Tacitus' style. The "Dialogues", ostensibly an inquiry into the decadence of oratory, has been declared to be the

(Turn to Page 5, Column 4)

FATHER MARIQUE SPEAKS ON THE SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION IN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

"There is nothing which can be called, distinctly, an American University", said Father Joseph Marique, S. J., in discussing the systems of education which exist in the American and European institutions of learning. "Actually, there are only two different types", he continued, "the English and the German."

In the English University the element of personal contact and informality predominates while in the German school the characteristic note is regular compulsory lectures resulting in

mass production.

The American College belongs to the German type, although, at the present time, there can be noticed the tendency to introduce some of the tutorial methods of the English. This move is being backed by many of the leading American educators, but as it constitutes such a radical change and also, as the small group system as it is carried on at Oxford and Cambridge costs quite a bit of money to operate properly it will probably be some time before

(Turn to Page 3, Column 1)

FR. AYD CONDUCTS VISIT TO MARYLAND PENAL INSTITUTION

JESSUPS VISITED BY CLUB

Md. House of Correction Provides Subject For Inspection

On Wednesday, April 27, the Sociology Club under the direction of Fr. Ayd, visited the Maryland House of Correction.

This institution was established in 1872 and is located at Jessups, about 18 miles southwest of Baltimore. It was originally intended to house only short term prisoners. Some years ago, however, the female prisoners were moved from the Maryland State Prison in Baltimore, and now the House of Correction is also the Female State Prison. The demarcation between types of prisoner at the two institutions, at the present time, does not appear to be sharply drawn, the inmates at Jessups including

(Turn to Page 4, Column 4)

THREE ALUMNI TO BE ORDAINED JUNE 16TH

ALL FROM CLASS OF '28

The ordination at the Cathedral on June 16 will be an event of particular interest to the present student body of Loyola since three of those to be raised to the priesthood are alumni of the College. They are the Messrs. J. Edward O'Brien, '28; J. Hollins Brooks, ex '28, and Joseph E. Gedra, ex '28.

Mr. O'Brien entered the Freshman Class of Loyola in 1924 and was graduated with honor in 1928. At his graduation he was class Valedictorian and won both the Whelan Gold Medal for Psychology and the Grindall Gold Medal for Ethics, a record which has seldom been equalled. After his graduation Mr. O'Brien entered St. Mary's Seminary.

Mr. Brooks also entered Loyola in 1924 but left after his

(Turn to Page 4, Column 5)

Fr. Wiesel Speaks At First Friday Devotions

On the first Friday of the month, May 6, Father Henri J. Wiesel delivered a sermon to the assembled student body in the Chapel. Fr. Wiesel spoke about the missions and the necessity of praying for them, and the appropriateness of exploring the aid of the Blessed Virgin in their behalf during this month.

In showing the students why they should pray for the missions, after pointing out that the missions need their prayers,

(Turn to Page 3, Column 3)

SENIORS SCHEDULE BANQUET TO BEGIN JUNE WEEK ACTIVITIES AT EVERGREEN

SENIOR PROM MAESTRO

SENIOR BALL IS FEATURE

Joe Haymes And His Music Engaged To Play At Gym On June Third



JOE HAYMES

At last! Long-awaited news of June Week has finally come. Here is the information direct from President Eddie Storck et al. To start with, the arrangements for the Senior Banquet for Wednesday, June 1st, are under way. More definite announcement will be made later. So, with the first day devoted to the traditional Banquet, June Week will be off to a good start.

As yet there is nothing scheduled for Thursday, June 2nd. But for Friday, the third, we find that the all-important Senior Ball will take place that night at the Gymnasium. Music will be furnished by Joe Haymes and His Missonrians, a unit of Ted Weems' Orchestras. This band is well known

(Turn to Page 6, Column 4)

Dr. Glassford Gives Last Of Chemistry Lectures

Members Of Chemists' Club Hear Talk On Chemistry In Vocational Field

Dr. John Glassford delivered a lecture to the Chemists' Club on Tuesday, May 10th. The subject of the talk was "Chemistry as a Vocation". Dr. Glassford is Head Chemist at the McCormick & Co.'s Baltimore plant.

The lecturer began his talk by showing how important a good choice of a life's work is to a man in modern times. Today all things are done scientifically; there is a regular systematized method. Moreover, it is an age of specialization. As a result proper choice of vocation is of paramount importance. Time and money spent in education along an unfitting line are simply lost.

Modern attitudes toward vocations are in direct opposition to those held in years gone by. Formerly the various callings were chosen more or less at haphazard. It mattered little what a man wanted to become. His education covered everything. There were family voca-

(Turn to Page 6, Column 3)

MENDEL CLUB DISCUSSES LIFE OF GREGOR MENDEL

CLUB TAKES HIS NAME

At the last meeting of the Mendel Club, Mr. Albin Twardowicz read a paper on the life and works of Gregor Johann Mendel, the scientist for whom the club is named.

Mr. Twardowicz gave a brief synopsis of the life of Mendel, telling how the scientist learned grafting from his peasant father, a little more from an uncle, many more things from a government school and finally learned things previously unknown from his own experiments.

In his paper, Mr. Twardowicz described the experiments performed by Mendel which threw such light on the study of heredity. With many illustrations he showed how applicable are the laws of heredity which this scientist discovered.

EMPLOYMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY STAFF OF GREYHOUND AND DISCLOSES STARTLING FACTS

The recent Employment survey taken by the members of the Greyhound has disclosed at least one startling fact, that college men will, and do work, even when they are not obliged to do so. When they are supposed to be on a vacation, resting for the next year's grind, many of them are hard at work at all sorts of jobs.

Driving trucks, laboring with pick and shovel in the blazing summer sun, repairing automobiles, selling men's clothing in downtown department stores, in fact, doing anything to earn

the wherewithal. Pitching hay on the farm, or guarding lives at the pools and beaches, are all one to the working student.

The statistics gathered from the Junior Class showed that over 50 per cent. of that class was gainfully employed last summer; that nineteen of the thirty-five juniors earned an average salary of twenty-one dollars per week; that they worked six days a week, and that the average working day was nine hours.

Taking the duration of summer

(Turn to Page 5, Column 3)

THE GREYHOUND

LOYOLA COLLEGE

Vol. V

Baltimore, Maryland

No. 14

Editor-in-Chief

J. Carroll Power, '33

Managing Editor

John P. Bauernschub, '33

Sports Editor

Joseph P. Bradley, '34

Circulation Manager

Paul R. Donohue, '33

Associate Editors

Julian Hanlon, '33 Raymond A. Kirby, '33

Gerald Galvin, '34 David A. Donovan, '33

DEPARTMENTS

Francis J. Otcenasek, '33 Charles E. Dolan, '34

Roger E. Lewis, '35 George I. Waidner, '34

Harry B. Eastman, '35

News Staff

C. Rollins Hanlon, '34 Leo Risacher, '34

Greg Kane, '35 Raymond Cunningham, '35

Sports Staff

Thomas M. Houff, '33 James M. Shea, '35

Published Bi-Weekly

Subscription \$2.00

Catholic Action

When the Holy Father called for Catholic action he did not limit his call to a single class. Men and women, young men and young women, boys and girls—all were included in his insistent demand.

"Catholic Action" has sometimes sounded like a vague term. It has almost seemed to signify something outside the reach of students. At the Students' Spiritual Leadership Conventions next June Catholic Action for students will be clearly defined. Once a student realizes what Catholic Action means his participation is inevitable.

These conventions will not be meetings at which speakers compete in telling of their school's accomplishments. The conventions will place before students their possibilities of Catholic Action and show them how they may use their Catholic education to become the active Catholics for whom the Holy Father calls.

The strengthening of the religious organization within the school is fundamental to the Sodality program and will be carefully considered at the conventions, as will also the work of the Sodality unions and the duty of students to talk their religion, to write it, to co-operate in public enterprises and give intelligent consideration to the needs that face the modern world.

The Holy Father has expressed his interest in the work that the students of America are doing. This year their conventions more than ever will be in accordance with his wishes and with his desire for the creation of young men and women conscious of their responsibilities, proud of their faith, and eager to accept their opportunities as Catholic leaders.

DANIEL A. LORD, S. J.

Paul Doumer

At the hands of an assassin France has lost one of her greatest leaders—President Paul Doumer. His loss is mourned not only by France but by the whole world for he seemed to be a true diplomat and could not only minimize the friction between his nation and others but even the party friction in his own country.

He was a man who had won his honors not by political appointment but by hard work. For from a state of poverty that was extremely discouraging to his ambitions he gradually beat down the obstacles between him and the goal, and after a series of cabinet successes rose to the highest office of the land.

The universal sorrow of France attested to the ability and popularity of the most "democratic president" of the French Republic.

"Blue" Sunday

Much has been said about the repeal of the Blue Laws. The predominant thought after the elections was one of jubilation on the part of the advocates of the bill, but running this idea a close second was one of surprise. For it seemed a trifle irreverent that a 200-year-old statute should be so ruthlessly handled. In repealing the law Baltimore seems to

Campus Clippings

G. I. W.

Now is the time when all good students start figuring how many more days, periods, and minutes are left before school closes.

* * *

Also, that certain season is here, when a young man's fancy, so just as a warning, we print, by special request, read over love letters—But read over too late.

Ah, darling heart, say you'll be mine
(Was ever man so asinine?)

Tell me if my love you'll keep,

(O gosh! One reason for me not to weep)

And cherish till our eyes grow dull

(Wasn't I the silly gull?)

Tell me that I stand a chance,

(It started at that Junior Dance)

Yours forever, love and Kisses

(And that is how I got the Mrs.)

* * *

"Oh, well, every kick's a boost", murmured the philosopher as her irate dad punted him off the porch.

* * *

It's all over but paying the bill. Yes, sir; the Jr. Prom went up with a bang. And that bang reminds us that something ought to be done to Sophomores who come to formal dances in white flannel trousers.

* * *

Can't say that we didn't warn them, but these Seniors will get themselves engaged. Congratulations, —————, but be sure not to let that milk boil, and keep all those pins turned out.

* * *

Any bidders for the dandelion concession are hereby referred to Leo or Roland.

* * *

Those old arguments between North and South seem to have died out everywhere except in Bridge games.

* * *

When a certain young lady was informed by a certain Junior that, "he was burning with love for her", she told him not to make a fuel of himself.

* * *

Many outsiders are expected at the Junior Prom. Most of the students will come too.

* * *

A rose to the Freshman Class for their energetic display of the old S. S. Their Campus Club is going to run competition to the Jr. Prom, and they also intend to organize (above all things) a golf team, in spite of the fact that things look darker than a bottle of ink on the night of a lunar eclipse.

* * *

A convention of singing teachers has decided that crooning is hard on the throat. Likewise on the ear. Thank goodness the plague has passed here at good ole Loyola.

* * *

Pertinent Questions:
How can Evergreen Reflections be so terrible?
Ditto for Campus Clippings?
Is it true that Denis is President of the Campus Club?
What does 'Pertinent' mean?
Who cares?

have lost some of its claim to conservatism.

Whatever else may be said for or against the repeal it must be admitted that for the first time in many years Baltimore knows just where it stands. Before this the enforcement of laws against Sunday movies, baseball, etc., seemed to pursue a very erratic procedure. The officers of the law were chary of reporting Sunday offenders for they never knew just what constituted an offense. The judges were more or less in the same quandary but despite it all managed to preserve their dignity. In short, the term, "Ignorance of the Law", took on a new significance during the past few years, for even the law seemed to be ignorant of the law.

But now the "Sunday offenses" have been clearly defined and offender and punisher alike breath a sigh of relief. It took Baltimore 200 years "to legalize a Sunday breach of the law".

Evergreen Reflections

F. J. O.

Once upon a time there was a young man on a Bedford Square car who got up and offered his seat to a young lady. The girl fainted. When she recovered consciousness she thanked him. Then he fainted.

* * *

EDUCATION.

Freshman: I don't know.

Sophomore: I'm not prepared.

Junior: I don't remember.

Senior: I don't think I can add anything to what has already been said.

* * *

The mail delivery system is fast gaining in efficiency. Given a couple more years it will rival the Pony Express. Why letters postmarked at New York on a Friday are actually delivered on the following Tuesday or Wednesday!!! Only four or five days! Remember 'way back when it required a week for a delivery of the same kind? But that's not all—telegrams stamped 5 P. M. are actually delivered at 11 o'clock the next morning! Efficiency est mater studiorum. Or smnptin'.

* * *

The Cynic of '33 is not entirely satisfied with the repeal of the Blue Laws and the consequent permission to have moving pictures on Sundays. He says that now—on Sunday nights as well as other nights—the little lady can ask: "Well, where are we going tonight?"

* * *

The Greyhound office is once more the scene of a chess tournament. For the benefit of all those who may become frightened as they enter the office, we hereby announce that the motionless men at the chess-boards will not have died there, but will merely be in the throes of deep contemplation. With the radio more or less out of order, the silence in the office will be terrifying. That is, unless the checker men, under the leadership of Long George himself, become boisterous. Whereupon they will be unceremoniously removed.

* * *

College debater: We must get rid of radicalism, socialism, bolshevism, communism and anarchism.

Junior in rear: Why not throw in syllogism?

* * *

First Freshman: How far were you from the correct answer?

Second Ditto: Oh, about six seats.

* * *

One can hardly believe what complications are involved when someone asks: "What time is it?" Ask any Freshman and he'll say: "Time to do this or time to do that." A Soph will answer: "Oh, I dar say it's hawlf awfter nine o'clock." A Junior will come back: "What is time anyhow? and How? and Why?" The Senior? Oh, he'll simply say: "Nine thirty." And that's education.

* * *

"There is no short cut to wisdom", says George Eliot—and the Junior philosophers. But just the same a "pony" for cosmology would be a big help.

* * *

Sayings of the Wiseacres:

"Clothes may reflect the man, but paying for them shows the character".—We hope not too many of the boys take that to heart. Bathing suits are fine for beaches, but not for the classrooms.

"Idleness in youth is the wrinkle producer of old age". We know lots of youths who are going to look like old-fashioned washboards or prunes in a few years. "All wild flowers fade quickly, except the blooming idiots."

* * *

A young woman in Chicago took a friend out for an eight-hour taxi ride, trying to get him to say "yes" to her proposal. Neither moonlight nor the usual feminine wiles favored the leap-year romance. Said the judge to the young lady: "You may call it love, but I call it madness."

* * *

"There is no force so democratic as the force of an ideal", says Calvin Coolidge. "There is no force so elusive as the force of gravity", say the physicists. "There is no force so persistent as the force of habit", say the psychologists. We are forced to conclude that they mean something.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS TREATED BY FR. MARIQUE

"TWO TYPES OF SCHOOL"

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2)

fore much headway can be made. I would not be surprised to find, though, a complete rearrangement of the educational system in America in about ten years".

In Europe, Father Marique said, children do not spend such a long time in the elementary grades. Where we have an eight-year grammar school, they finish the same matter in four years. There is after that, then, no high school course as we know it. The young boys enter directly into college.

In College, though, they complete the usual four years' high school work and also freshman and sophomore of our College. By the age of eighteen, they are ready for their University course. This takes about four or five years and includes the last two years of College and advanced work which American students would receive only in a post graduate course.

In speaking of the tutorial system of the English Universities, Father Marique told how the students in these schools are segregated into small groups, each group being under the direction and instruction of a particular tutor. There is no compulsory attendance at lectures. Instead, a certain amount of work is appointed by the tutor which must be completed at the end of a specified time, usually two months, and an essay, embodying the bulk of their study, submitted.

During the time they are occupied in research they are at liberty to consult their tutor, and frequent gatherings are held at which the matter is discussed. These gatherings are conducted very informally. The students sit about and smoke and talk for two or three hours. Tea, also, is served.

They receive marks on the essays they write and besides this there are two examinations: the "Moderations", after two years and the "Greats" at the end of the entire course.

FR. WIESEL ADDRESSES STUDENTS AT DEVOTIONS

MISSIONS TOPIC OF SERMON

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

Fr. Wiesel spoke of the former condition of Maryland. He told of the courageous struggle of missionary priests in this state and how they gave up their comfortable living in England, Ireland, France and other countries in order to propagate our religion here.

He further remarked that had it not been for these brave missionaries many of the Catholic inhabitants of Maryland would not be blessed with the true religion today and for this reason, out of gratefulness, all should pray for the cause of present missionaries.

Insisting upon the power of prayers to the Blessed Virgin, Fr. Wiesel told his audience to bear in mind that it is due to the fact that Catholic youth has held out against the threatened destruction of its high ideals that the Church has survived its trials, and that Catholic youth has been able to do this through the help of the Blessed Virgin.

FR. MASTERSON SPEAKS BEFORE HISTORY ACADEMY

SCHOLASTICISM IS TOPIC

(Continued from Page 1, Column 2)

entirely out of sympathy with it".

"The great advances of the sixteenth and seventeenth century did not arise from spontaneous generation but had their roots in the centuries before. History must not be treated in various disconnected phases but as a continuous stream. The wonderful palaces and cathedrals testify to the development of the Middle Ages. The monasteries fostered learning and the ideals of chivalry remained for us to imitate and admire".

"The year 900 is pointed to", said Fr. Masterson, "as the epitome of the Feudal epoch—filled with ignorance and superstition."

The reason for the interruption of learning at this time, Fr. Masterson pointed out, was the unsettled condition of Europe. The Empire of Charlemagne had broken up; vandal Norsemen brought destruction into

France, burning the flourishing schools in the Northwest. In Italy and Germany conditions were no better.

Yet one of the bright lights of this period was Gerbert, a Catholic monk, later Pope Sylvester II. He was an intense scholar and a patron of learning—as may be seen from his writings.

Gerbert experimented with steam and clock work, inventing the compensated pendulum things commonly supposed to have been discovered years later. He advanced the science of mathematics, and Fr. Masterson quoted a letter of Gerberts, asking for copies of the classics and promising the lender a manuscript of Plutarch in return.

It was in this period of supposed intellectual inertia that the famed University of Bologna Schools of Law and Medicine were founded and fostered by the Papacy.

In closing Fr. Masterson described the monastic and episcopal schools which the monks

(Turn to Page 6, Column 4)

Get that *Boswell Rhythm!*

What those sisters can't do to a tune!



Every Monday and Thursday evening at 10:30 E.D.T.

COLUMBIA coast-to-coast NETWORK

Alumni Notes

H. B. E.

'97

Bishop John M. McNamara, '97, will preside at the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the dedication of the Church of Mount Carmel, Thurmont, Md., on May 15. The Rev. Thomas J. Wheeler, '08, a former pastor of Mount Carmel, will assist at the services. The music will be under the direction of the Rev. J. Leo Barley, ex '08.

Bishop McNamara was the guest of honor at the celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Washington Council of the Knights of Columbus.

The Rev. James A. Smyth, ex '97, has announced that he will attend the Dublin Eucharistic Congress in June.

'01

Henry F. Broening, ex '01, is beginning his thirteenth term as president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor. In the past, Mr. Broening has been president of the Maryland and District of Columbia Federation of Labor and has served in the Maryland House of Delegates.

'05

The Rev. William A. Storek, ex '05, was the celebrant of the second annual Communion Mass for Baltimore firemen, held at St. Ignatius Church on April 24. The Rev. Ferdinand C. Wheeler, S. J., ex '05, recited the prayers at Mass and led the 508 firemen who assisted, in the singing.

The Rev. W. Paul Smith, ex '05, was the celebrant of a Solemn Requiem High Mass offered for the repose of the soul of Mother Mary Fridoline, Provincial of the Southern Province of the Sisters of St. Francis. Father T. I. Barrett, '05, officially represented the teaching bodies of the Archdiocese.

In a letter addressed to Father Vaeth and published in the Baltimore Catholic Review on April 1, the Bishop made an appeal for help for the victims of the cyclone that swept over his Diocese recently.

'07

The Very Rev. Charles E. Roach, '07, spiritual director of the Southern Maryland section of the Holy Name Society, delivered a brief address at the annual convention of the Baltimore Archdiocesan Union, held in Washington on April 24.

Mr. Vincent de Paul Fitzpatrick addressed the Holy Name men of St. Margaret's Church, Belair on May 2. His subject was "Here, There and Elsewhere".

'08

The Rev. Leo J. Barley, ex '08, Archdiocesan Director of Music, preached the sermon at the Solemn High Mass on Sunday, April 10, at SS. Phillip and James' Church. During the Mass a demonstration of liturgical music was given; delegations from the various choirs of Baltimore and Washington

were present. A feature of the program was a "Regina Coeli", recently written by Father Barley.

'11.

Msgr. C. F. Thomas, who received an LL.D. from the College in 1911, presided at the annual May demonstration of the Sodality Union, held at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Washington, on May 1. Msgr. Thomas celebrated the Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

'14

Mr. August J. Bourbon, '14, was one of the speakers in the Northwestern Band of Crusaders which recently paid a visit to the Holy Name men of St. Alphonses' parish, Woodstock.

'17

Dr. William J. Sullivan, '17, Supreme Vice-President of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, addressed the Forty-Ninth Annual Session of the Maryland State Council of the Legion, on April 28. At the meeting Dr. Sullivan was elected Supreme Representative of the Benevolent Legion.

The Rev. Joseph V. Buckley, ex '17, has been appointed director of the Washington Sodality unit at the Solemn Military High Mass to be celebrated on Decoration Day in honor of George Washington. The Very Rev. Charles E. Roach, '07, will be director of the Southern Maryland Holy Name and Sodality unit. Mr. Leo A. Codd, '16, was appointed executive officer of the Washington Holy Name Society and Mr. Vincent deP. Fitzpatrick, '07, liaison officer of publicity for the celebration.

DR. J. ALBERT CHATARD MEDICAL FACULTY HEAD

FAMILY NOTED IN MEDICINE

Dr. J. Albert Chatard, '98, was nominated on April 26 by the House of Delegates of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland to succeed Dr. Eldridge E. Wolff as president. Ever since the faculty—now holding its one hundred and thirty-fourth annual meeting—was two years old, there has been a Dr. Chatard practicing in Baltimore. The presidential nominee is the fourth in that line.

Long one of the faculty's most active members, Dr. Chatard was its secretary in 1925, is chairman of the memoir committee and at the meeting mentioned above, read the annual necrology. He is also president of the Osler Historical Society. Born here in 1879, Dr. Chatard lives at 1300 North Calvert Street. He received his A. M. degree from Loyola in 1913 and graduated from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in 1903.

Class Of 1922 Gave Many Members To Priesthood

Out Of Sixteen, Almost Half Entered The Seminary Or The Society

Out of the sixteen members of the Class of 1922, almost fifty per cent. became priests or are now studying for the priesthood. All but two of this latter number entered the Society of Jesus. The professions of Law and Medicine each claimed one member of the class while two were attracted by journalism.

Mr. Roger J. Blankford, S. J., entered the Society of Jesus and is now studying Theology at Woodstock. He received a Master of Arts degree from the College in 1923 and also studied law before entering the Society.

Mr. Robert E. Bradley likewise received a Master's degree in '23. He held a position as clerk in the supreme court and is now connected with the firm of Stein Brothers and Boyce, stock and bond brokers.

Mr. Clarence J. Caulfield taught at Loyola High School and has been a reporter on the *Evening Sun* for a number of years.

The Rev. John J. Clark was a clerk with the B. and O. Railroad before he took up his ecclesiastical studies. He is now assistant Pastor at St. Teresa's Church, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Arthur A. Coniff, S. J., took up the study of medicine at the University of Maryland after his graduation but decided to become a Jesuit. He is now in his first year of Theology. He spent his regency at Gonzaga.

Mr. John J. Coniff, S. J., is the brother of Arthur. The two have been very little separated during their lives. Both went to the Cathedral Parochial School, Loyola High School, Loyola College and the University of Maryland where John took up the study of law. Both entered the Society of Jesus and were together at St. Andrew's on the Hudson. John, however, spent his regency in the Philippines. Now they are together again at Woodstock.

Mr. Robert A. Coolahan has been connected with the Hercules Powder Company of Wilmington, Delaware, for a number of years. He is now this company's only representative in Japan.

Dr. Frank R. Dipaula took up the study of medicine at the University of Maryland after his graduation and is now a practicing physician; he is also on the staff of the City Hospital and is chess champion of the state of Maryland.

Mr. Kenneth L. Graham, also studied medicine at the University of Maryland and taught for some years at Loyola High School. He then entered the Society of Jesus and is now stationed at Loyola School in New York.

Mr. William D. Hodges was originally a member of the class of 1917. However, when war was declared by the United

among their number several "lifers".

The State property at Jessups comprises some 1,200 acres of land, 850 of which are under cultivation. The produce is used by the inmates at the institution, and at other state institutions. The surplus is sold.

The buildings are constructed in a form that closely resembles a many tined fork, and are not surrounded by a wall.

Warden Joseph A. Delaney and his assistants deserve to be complimented for the efficient manner in which the institution is conducted. Cleanliness is the outstanding impression a visitor carries away. Everything in the place is spick and span and would arouse the envy of many a meticulous housewife.

A novel arrangement found here and not in any of the other penal institutions visited by the Club in the course of the year is that of the sleeping quarters, which closely resemble a college dormitory. It is true that the groups of beds, each with its chair and steel locker is surrounded by a steel cage, but disregarding the cage you have a dormitory many a college would be glad to own. The lavatories are located at either end of these dormitories with built-in mirrors and the last word in plumbing fixtures.

Not all the prisoners are housed in dormitories. Most are confined in cells. The internal cell block system is in use here. Each cell contains besides the bed, chair and plumbing fixtures, a steel locker and a small

States, he joined the navy and afterwards returned to Loyola to receive his degree. He is now selling insurance.

Mr. Edward A. Kerr, S. J., also became a Jesuit; he finished his philosophy course at Woodstock last year. Before entering the Society he taught at Loyola High School and was a reporter on the *Baltimore Post*.

Mr. Thomas G. Marcin studied law at the University of Maryland. At present he is active in amateur dramatics and is operating a store at Middle River.

Mr. A. Paul Menton is Sports Editor of the *Evening Sun* and is president of the Association of Basketball Officials.

Mr. Carroll A. Read is now in business for himself, operating a hardware store on Harford Road. He married Miss Margaret Spetzler and has one child.

Rev. William J. Sweeney became a secular priest. He studied at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and in Rome, Italy. He was ordained in 1927 and is now one of the assistant pastors at St. Gabriel's Church.

Mr. Ferdinand C. Sybert studied law at the University of Maryland and is now practicing in Ellicott City.

FR. AYD CONDUCTS VISIT TO JESSUPS

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

steel desk. The door of any cell is controlled from a central board at the end of the tier and outside the block by simply pulling a lever.

The diving hall is an immense place and remarkable for its fresh, clean atmosphere. An interesting feature here is the heating system which is capable not only of heating but also of cooling.

After the inspection of the buildings the club was greeted by the warden, Mr. Joseph A. Delaney. Warden Delaney has risen from the ranks. He began as a guard and worked up to warden. Having been persuaded to express his views on penology he expounded his belief that a man must work in a prison really to understand criminals and prison work.

In reply to the query as to what form of punishment was best adapted to bringing recalcitrant prisoners into line the warden replied, "I am firmly opposed to the man-handling of prisoners. In all the time I have been warden here not one man has ever been struck or suffered bodily injury. The surest and best way to bring an unruly prisoner back to normal is through his stomach. Just cut down on his food and very shortly he will come around."

Three Alumni To Be Ordained On June 16th

(Continued from Page 1, Column 3)

Sophomore year to continue his studies at St. Mary's.

Mr. Gedra was likewise a member of this same Freshman Class and like Mr. Brooks, left Loyola in his second year to study for the priesthood at St. Mary's.

It is of further interest that the ordaining prelate will be the Most Reverend John M. McNamara, D.D., a '97 graduate of Loyola.

The newly ordained priests who will take up their clerical duties in the Archdiocese of Baltimore will sing their first Solemn Masses in their respective parish churches at 11 o'clock on Sunday, June 19. Father O'Brien will sing his first Mass in the Cathedral, Father Brooks in St. Ann's and Father Gedra at St. Alphonsus Church.

In addition to these students of St. Mary's, the Rev. Mr. William F. Schoberg, S. J., ex '22, will be ordained at Woodstock College on June 21 by His Excellency, the Most Reverend Pietro Fumasoni-Biondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

Mr. Schoberg is the brother of Father Ferdinand H. Schoberg, S. J., '17, Assistant Retreat Master at Manresa. He graduated from Loyola High School in 1918 and left Loyola College in his second year to enter the Society of Jesus on August 14, 1919. He taught at St. Joseph's Prep, Philadelphia, from 1926 to 1929.

LOYOLA NETMEN LOSE TO HOPKINS PLAYERS AS RIVALS MAKE CLEAN SWEEP OF MATCHES

CONTESTS AT HOMEWOOD
Palmer, Greyhound Star,
Extends Helmholtz
Before Bowling

The Blue Jays of Hopkins flew over the heads of Loyola at Homewood. This proved a bad omen for Loyola as the tennis team submitted to the steady strokes of the hosts and lost all the nine matches played. Goldberg, of the Homewood racketeers flashed the best form of the day as he fairly blinded Krautblatter with his dazzling strokes.

The number one man of Hopkins arrived late, and so Krautblatter, Rozea and Bradley took the courts simultaneously to face Goldberg, Palitz and Siverd on the other sides of the nets, while the first match was deferred.

Playing as second man, Krautblatter could not stem the rush of his opponent's attack. Goldberg's fierce serves were finding their marks and his strokes were slashing the corners. The Loyola netman often won points in long rallies but the consistent play of Goldberg gained for him the crucial points.

Hopkins kept exerting pressure in the next match. The first set went at love to Palitz of that school, who experienced little trouble as Rozea's faulty play, coming as the result of two weeks of inactivity, continued throughout that set. There was a rally in the next set. Rozea rose from his slump to annex four games but Palitz was the ultimate victor at 6-4.

At this time Palmer began his match with Helmholtz. The rallies were long, the games were often deuced as the players battled in a hotly contested set. On one side there was Helmholtz with his tantalizing drives; on the other side was Palmer lashing the ball in a futile effort to push back Helmholtz. The consistency of Helmholtz was too great. He jumped to a lead of 5-0 in the first set before Palmer smashed his way to three straight games. The rally, however, absorbed much of the Evergreener's energy and he lost the succeeding game easily. The next set was less hard-fought, with Helmholtz triumphing.

The Blue Jays were represented by Siverd in the next match. He played well in the first set to oust Bradley by a 6-1 count. He weakened in the second set and was on the short end of a 1-3 count at the end of four games. He rallied to take the next five games for the match. In the first set, the services were the telling factors. Each player was at his best when serving. Bradley lost some telling points to spoil the balance. The score of the match was 6-1, 6-3.

Streckfus of Loyola lost his first set at 6-2 before he found himself, in his match against Kramer. He then rushed through to take the first four games of the succeeding set. He faltered for a moment, lost his balance and toppled from his commanding position. The next six games Kramer slipped through for a 6-2, 6-4 win.

Then came the most evenly fought match of the day. Beltz forced the Blue Jay to fly to shelter after the first set to get more strokes to fling against his opponent. Stroke for stroke, point for point, game for game, the match waxed ever hotter. After a 6-4 tally in the first set Beltz lost the next two at 7-5, 7-5.

Since the match was already decided, the doubles held little interest. Despite this fact, Palmer and Krautblatter launched a drive against Helmholtz and Palitz that was ever exciting and hard fought. There were sensational rallies throughout but the Blue Jays always were a trifle better than the visitors. The set scores 6-3, 6-2 are no indication of the closeness of the match.

There was a relapse in play as Siverd and Kramer routed Rozea and Bradley. The latter pair could not click with the logical result that the Hopkins netmen pushed through to a victory at 6-2, 6-3.

Loyola made a final gesture to prevent a shutout in the concluding match as Streckfus and Beltz battled unceasingly against their rivals. Both sets were undecided until the final points. The lack of teamwork was the final undoing of the Evergreen pair who lost by a score 6-4, 8-6.

LOYOLA JOINS FREE STATE CAGE LEAGUE

FIVE COLLEGES ARE MEMBERS
Impetus To Indoor Sport
Expected To Result
From The Assoc.

At a recent conclave between the representatives of the basketball interests of several Maryland colleges, an intercollegiate basketball association was definitely decided upon. At present five of the state schools comprise the membership. Along with Loyola, there is Johns Hopkins, Washington College, Mount St. Mary's and Western Maryland, an array of institutions noted for their reputable cage teams.

Tom Kibler, the fiery coach of Washington College was elected president and Earl Bender, graduate manager of athletics at Mt. St. Mary's, secretary-treasurer. The new basketball league will be patterned after the system now used by the Eastern Intercollegiate League. Each team will play each other member twice during the season.

If two or more teams are tied for the championship at the close of the year, a play-off will be staged, most probably in Baltimore. The above ruling will require no material change in Loyola's future schedule for the Greyhounds have already been matched to play each of the five members of the wheel twice.

As stated by President Kibler, the formation of the league will promote greater interest in the college games. For each contest will count more definitely then, in the final establishment of the champion. Designating the college most worthy of this appellation has always been, more or less, an uncertain procedure. The selection of the best team according to such well-defined terms as the operation of the league will provide, will be welcome to those eager for a more equitable decision in the matter.

STUDENTS SUMMER WORK AND YIELD TABULATED

SALARIES ARE AVERAGED
(Continued from Page 1, Column 5)

mer employment as ten weeks, the juniors who worked earned two hundred and ten dollars for their labors. Such an amount goes a long way in defraying college expenses during the winter months. This, with but few exceptions, was the stated purpose of those who worked.

The Sophomore Class is either very rich, or very lazy. Their standing was rather low, as only fifteen out of forty did any work during the summer. These men received an average salary of nineteen dollars per week, which gives them a total of one hundred and ninety dollars for a summer of ten weeks.

GREATNESS OF TACITUS BROUGHT OUT IN LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1)

author's farewell to public speaking. It is a piquant combination of the fascinating and the provoking. For this the author drew considerable inspiration from the works of Cicero.

In the "Agricola" the author feels that he has a great man for the subject of his monograph, namely, his wife's father. Sincerity of admiration, therefore, lifts him above the rhetoric with which he was conversant. This little book has the great interest of reflecting truthfully important aspects of the Roman imperial administration.

The "Germania", naturally important for early Teutonic history, belongs to the same year as the "Agricola". There is no parallel in history to this separate study of a people as regards customs, manners, conventions and relations to other tribes. One does not have to be an anthropologist to appreciate the attraction of a treatise so neat in its description and sometimes so biting in its swift comments.

In the "Historiae", Tacitus treated a period of some 28 years which he himself had lived through, and has as its main theme the Flavian imperial house. One cannot read the first twenty chapters of this work without recognizing that they come from a historian who realizes the momentous issues

involved in the troublesome times which formed his theme. To note his personal outlook on the world, on politics and on history, his leanings were broadly Stoic though he varies between free will and predestination. While being one of the most numilitary of historians, Tacitus is at the same time one of the most psychological.

The Latin of Tacitus, considered from the viewpoint of vocabulary, grammar and syntax, bears the impress of his age. Words, for him, were instruments handled with an individual touch of genius which makes his Latin different from that of all other writers. His style is one of sustained power that does not admit triviality or dullness.

Strange vicissitudes mark the history of Tacitus' posthumous fame. The immediately succeeding generations showed faint interest in his writings. He was not spicy enough for admirers of the Suetonian type of biography, not quaint enough for the archaizing school later in the century, and not appreciative enough of either Christians or Jews to please the fathers of the Church.

Stu Palmer has played eight intercollegiate tennis matches during the last two years, and has lost only one. It's a racket.

Subject Of Academy Sports And Antiquity

Choice Of Lecturer Promises
Expert Appreciation
Of Subject

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1)

The lecturer will cover the subject of the ancient Olympic games, their origin and the spirit in which they were conducted. The speaker requires not only a knowledge of sports but also a knowledge of Greek literature, and this includes Pindar, Sophocles and Euripides. The treatment of the subject will include a discussion of the discus throw, javelin, broad jump and marathon running.

Following this view of the Olympic games in Greece the speaker will discuss the Roman games. An interesting point will be discussed when Mr. Waidner speaks on the significance of the "thumbs-down" gesture of the Romans. There is some discussion as to whether this gesture means life or death for the victim.



THE ST. PAUL MEAT M'KT
LEW MOSS, Prop.
MEATS-PRODUCE-GROCERIES
We Deliver Promptly
Ver. 2409 704 ST. PAUL ST.

You're
coming
to



AMOCO MOTOR OIL

J. GODDARD MATTINGLY, President Plaza 5024-5025
The Mattingly Lumber Company
WHOLESALE-RETAIL
LUMBER-SHINGLES-LATH-FLOORING
Prompt Delivery
PIER 6, PRATT STREET BALTIMORE, MD.

SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO., OF BALTIMORE

JOSEPH B. KIRBY - - - President

Smart Apparel

For the Young Man of College Age

THE SHOP FOR YOUNG MEN
NORTH BUILDING THIRD FLOOR
HUTZLER BROTHERS & C
Howard, Saratoga and Clay Streets

JESUIT OBSERVATORIES



MANILA OBSERVATORY, MANILA, P. I.

(Editor's Note: This is the first of two stories on Jesuit observatories throughout the world. The next issue of the GREYHOUND will carry the story of the Belen Observatory at Havana, Cuba. Both stories are digests of articles which appeared in the Bulletin of the American Association of Jesuit Scientists, edited by Rev. R. B. Schmitt, S. J., Professor of Chemistry.)

It was in the period from 1865 to 1869 that the Manila Observatory of the Philippine Islands was established. By 1884 it had grown to such importance that it became the official Weather Bureau of the Philippine Islands and as such received financial aid from the Spanish Government. When the United States took over the Islands the financial arrangement was renewed and is continuing in effect at the present time.

Although the Observatory has the official designation of the Central Office, Weather Bureau, Department of Agriculture and Natural Resources, nevertheless the name "Manila Observatory" is retained to emphasize its private ownership. The personnel of the Observatory consists of a Director, Assistant Director, Chiefs of the Divisions of Meteorology, Astronomy, Seismology and Terrestrial Magnetism. All of the assistants and employees are Filipinos except a few missionary priests who send in reports from remote localities.

One of the most important divisions of the observatory is that of Meteorology, since under this division is grouped the observation of typhoon warnings and the weather reports. Twice daily, reports are received from stations throughout the entire Archipelago and even from the Islands of Pelew, Yap and Guam, the last of which is about 1,660 miles from Manila but is of prime importance because most of the typhoons come in from that direction. In addition to communications to these places reports are also exchanged with the observatories in French Indo-China, Hongkong, Zikawei and Japan. From Zikawei reports come to Manila of conditions in China, Manchuria and Korea.

Until a short time ago the service of the Manila Observatory was impaired by the lack of a short transmitting set which would prove of assistance

in getting reports from ships. This defect was remedied, however, by an appropriation from the legislature.

The time service of the observatory comes under the Astronomical Division of the Observatory. Not only is the time service maintained for the Observatory but it is also transmitted to the Manila Railway, the Army Posts and other interested parties. Apparatus for the observation of atmospheric electricity is also maintained by this division. Another feature of the Astronomical Division is the correcting and rating of ship chronometers.

Some of the instruments of the Seismological Division are in the Meteorological Building, while others are in the Astronomical Observatory. Seismology did not attain its full importance until several years ago, and even now the location is poor for good seismic observations. Fr. Wm. Repetti, S. J., Chief of the Division of Seismology and Terrestrial Magnetism, says, "The Weichert is affected at times by the tilt, the Galitzins are disturbed somewhat by traffic and other vibrations and the whole city of Manila is on alluvium that introduces spurious vibrations and partially damps out surface waves."

In 1929 a resolution was adopted by which a monthly interchange of preliminary bulletins of important earthquake records is made between the Seismic Observatories of Java, Australia and New Zealand.

It is interesting to notice that the instruments of the magnetic division were successfully maintained until the installation of the trolley lines in Manila necessitated a cessation of the work. In 1910 property was acquired north of Antipolo and the buildings for the magnetic equipment were housed there. After each surveying cruise the Coast and Geodetic survey take their instruments to Antipolo for comparison.

The work of this Observatory has received many commendatory notices and it deserves great praise for its accomplishments.

Dr. Glassford Gives Last Of Chemistry Lectures

(Continued from Page 1, Column 4)

tions — with generation after generation producing men of the same calling. So far was this carried that family secrets and processes were jealously kept intact through many years.

Years ago, old practical workers despised scientific workers as "theorists"—and theories were regarded as mere figments of the imagination, with no possible foundation in reality. Of course this outlook has now changed, and the scientific man is looked up to.

It is for this reason that the tendency has gradually turned to specialization. The work of the scientist has spread out, has gone beyond the reach of individuals. And so each individual chooses a part,—something that appears insignificant when the whole of science is considered, but which is nevertheless quite important in itself and in its relation to man.

In general, the speaker went on to say, there are but a few qualifications that a good chemist should have. Of course, he should possess a scientific mind, and should be inclined scientifically in such a way that he will love his work. In addition, the chemist should be able to think accurately, and know how to express himself properly. Besides, he must have a good memory and must love detail, so as not to be greatly discouraged by the enormous mass of data that greets him. This does not mean that it is necessary to know everything. He simply must know where he can get something he does not know. The last, and perhaps the most important qualification, is accuracy.

To become a worth-while research chemist, a man should have an insatiable curiosity, and a love of mental puzzles. He should have a good bit of originality. It is easy enough to follow a beaten trail, but the real merit, the really valuable faculty lies in being able to break away from the usual method of doing things. Alertness is likewise an important qualification, as is the ability to see and recognize unusual developments.

Besides the research chemists there are other branches of the subject which are more remunerative. Chemical executives command much higher salaries than research men—but this is based, perhaps, more on sound business judgment and ability than on knowledge of chemistry.

Then there are professors and teachers of chemistry, chemical engineers, control chemists, analytical chemists, and countless types of industrial chemist. In all these fields there are openings and opportunities for the young chemist of the near future.

TRIO FROM HAYME'S BAND



TO PLAY AT SENIOR BALL

(Continued from Page 1, Column 5)

through the West. It has broadcasted over station WLW for three months from Hotel Gibson in Cincinnati. Haymes is now playing at the Crystal Ballroom, Springfield, Mass., and broadcasts over Station WBZ.

The Ball will be a formal invitation affair. Dancing to be from nine to one. Subscription is three dollars a couple. Announcements and invitations will be distributed within a week. All are eagerly awaiting this last important gesture of the Seniors before graduation. On Saturday the fourth,

there will be a shore party at Mago Vista as a farewell "get-together" for the Seniors. The Freshman Class has a committee working on this event and more news will be forthcoming before long. A reduced price will be offered on a combination "swim-and-dance" ticket. The entire school will be invited to help make it a good time.

The following evening, Sunday the sixth, will close all activities with graduation. Suggestions from the student body will be welcomed by the Seniors. They are particularly eager to schedule something for Thursday.

Fr. Masterson Speaks

(Continued from Page 3, Column 5)

carried over the face of Europe. In these schools, which were a part of the monasteries and Cathedrals, learning was available not only to the monks but to laymen as well. Here the trivium, Latin, Rhetoric and Philosophy—the Arts, and the quadrivium, Music, Arithmetic, Geometry and Astronomy—the Sciences, were taught. Thus the students were brought to important studies at an early age—a contrast with the adult infantilism encouraged in many of our present day universities.

George Lunak is playing centerfield for the Bugle baseball team this year. In several practice games so far, he has made a good showing for himself.

The J. L. APPLEBY Co.
"Very Best Groceries"
844 PARK AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MD.

PHONE: UNiversity 3500
GEO. J. STORCK & SON
L U M B E R
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Flooring, Finishing, etc.
2406-18 GREENMOUNT AVENUE

BILGER'S
SANDWICH SHOPS

After the Show or Dance there is

NO SUBSTITUTE

For A Toasted Sandwich and
A Cup of Coffee

SUITS — TOPCOATS
AT REDUCED PRICES

A. JACOBS & SONS
TAILORS

Uniforms and Equipment

128 W. FAYETTE STREET
Established 1891

Correct

Clothes for

Collegiates

HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & Co.